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THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

[ESTABLISHED 1840].

"And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire" (LUKE 3: 9).

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THE MILLENNIAL STAR.

XII.

PRESIDENTS DANIEL H. WELLS and Brigham Young, Junr., arrived to take the presidency of the European mission July 25th, 1864. They left Salt Lake City April 30th, and traveled by private conveyances over the plains to the Missouri river, thence by train to New York, and the s.s. *Britannia*, to Liverpool. They were accompanied by their wives, Sister Hannah F. Wells, the writer's mother, and Sister Catherine C. Young, a daughter of Orson Spencer.

President Wells, who became editor of the *Star* upon Elder Cannon's departure, issuing his salutatory September 3rd, had but recently recovered from a long, severe illness when he started upon this mission, and it was hoped that his general health would be benefited by the change, which indeed was the case, though he was not perfectly restored during his stay abroad, which lasted only until the 30th of August, 1865, when, having been released, he started upon his return to Zion, accompanied, on the homeward journey, by his wife, and a little son that was born to them in Liverpool; also by his wife's brother, Elder Finley C. Free, who had completed a two years' mission here.

President Wells found the business office in charge of Elder George Reynolds, later assisted by Elder Robert R. Anderson, and the editorial department of the *Star* under Elder Joseph G. Romney, who was later succeeded by Elder John V. Hood. Other notable writers for it during the year of his mission, in volumes 26 and 27, were W. H. Shearman, John Nicholson, John Batt, J. Chrystal, Joseph L. Barfoot, William Lewis, George C. Ferguson, Septimus W. Sears, Miles P. Romney, J. H. Donnellon, and William Willes. Correspondence from W. W. Riter and S. H. Hill, Switzerland; C, Widerborg and John Sharp, Jr,, Scandinavia; Charles

W. Stayner, Isaac Bullock, David P. Kimball, Joseph H. Felt, Abraham Hatch, Heber John Richards, Joseph S. Russell, and other elders in the mission, and frequent letters from President Brigham Young, were features of this period.

The presence and ministry of Apostle Orson Pratt, who arrived July 17th, 1864, having left Salt Lake City May 7th, and traveled nine thousand miles *via* California, Panama, and New York, thence crossing the Atlantic for the eleventh time as a missionary, added much interest to the mission. For seven months, in 1865, he and Elder W. W. Riter labored in Austria, endeavoring, without much success, to introduce the gospel into that country. Their letters and discourses, afterwards delivered in England, concerning this labor, were most interesting.

The following quotations from President Wells' salutatory illustrates the characteristic sentiments of his ministry:

Elders of Israel, laboring in these lands, we have come to labor with you. It is our duty to make a faithful proclamation of the gospel of salvation unto all people, as the way shall be opened before us. Our Savior said, "The whole need not a physician, but those who are sick." Direct your efforts, therefore, not so much to those who have received the healing balm, as to those who, not having heard the message of life and salvation, still grovel amid the labyrinth of men-taught systems, and, consequently, of darkness and error. In saying this we do not wish to convey the idea that the Saints in these lands are to be ignored, and are not to receive the benefit of our administration and instructions, but simply that this is not the place to quietly sit down and preach to them only. While, therefore, the Saints are using their best endeavors to effect their deliverance, let us not be wanting in extending unto them the active sympathy and aid afforded us by the principles of our holy religion, ever seeking their best interests and welfare, so shall we become as sons of consolation to the humble, the poor and the weary, lighting up their pathway with joy in the labors of the present, and with hope and faith in the realization of the blessings of the teeming and glorious future.

He visited all the conferences in Great Britain, and also went to Hamburg and Copenhagen. The mission was being served mostly by young, inexperienced elders, who came during the later months of President Cannon's administration, at a time when the splendid services of his well-trained corps of elders was withdrawn, by their release and return to Zion. In concluding his labors as editor of the *Star*, President Wells left his benediction as follows:

To the brethren and sisters, while saying FAREWELL, I would wish to return my thanks for the many kindnesses I have experienced at their hands in my travels among them, and the readiness which they have exhibited to apply practically any counsels or instructions I may have given them. Brethren, be faithful, be prayerful, remember that this is the dispensation of the fulness of times, and that the hour of God's judgment is come. Seek to lay up in store those principles proclaimed unto you, that like careful householders you may be enabled to bring

forth from the storehouse of your minds things new and old. We see that the whole earth is in confusion and distress, and that men's hearts are failing them for fear of those things which are coming upon them. Seek, then, diligently to the Lord for strength, and it shall be given unto you according to your day, and through this means you will not only escape temporal misery and sorrow, but at last sit down in peace in our heavenly Father's kingdom. May the Lord bless you continually, so that you can gather to the land of Zion, receive there the blessings promised to the faithful, and come forth in the morning of the first resurrection, purified, redeemed and sanctified sons and daughters of God. Amen.

There had been called at the Spring conference April, 1865, a large number of elders of experience and high standing in the Church. These began to arrive about the time when President Brigham Young, Junior, succeeded to the sole presidency of the mission and editorship of the *Star*. Among them were Elias Morris, James Townsend, Charles W. Penrose, William R. Smith, Francis A. and Joseph G. Brown, A. N. Hill, C. C. A. Christensen, Ezra J. Clark, A. K. Thurber, Harvey Cluff, William A. McMaster, William Gibson, William B. Preston, N. H. Felt, N. Groesbeck, Aurelius Miner, Moses Thatcher, and others. With such elders coming, and the assistance of Elders Riter, Felt, Robert R. Anderson Edwin Midleton in the business office, J. V. Hood, continuing in the editoral department with Aurelius Miner to assist, and with the invaluable help of Orson Pratt the mission was well served during President Young's administration.

On September 19th, 1866, he took his departure for a visit to Salt Lake City, and Elder Orson Pratt was left in charge of the mission and the *Star*, being assisted by Elder Franklin D. Richards, who, together with Oscar B. Young, arrived from Utah on the 11th of that month. President Brigham Young, Jr., returned March 20th, 1867, accompanied by Elder G. D. Watt, and Elder Pratt took his departure for home on April 20th. Upon that day also Elder Charles W. Penrose was called from the presidency of the London conference to the *Millennial Star* office. Elder Pratt, upon the eve of his departure, issued a remarkable editorial whose prophetic spirit and utterance the condition of the world at the present day fully sustains. We quote from it as follows:

Although American born, yet, during the last twenty-seven years, we have spent the most of our time in your midst in the work of the ministry, testifying in public and in private, in your steeets and in your halls, verbally and by writings, of the wonderful work which the most High God has commenced on the earth. Over thirty-six years ago the Lord God spake unto us by his own voice, and called us by name, and commanded us to go forth and cry repentance to this generation, and prepare the way before his face, and prophesy of judgments to come; and we have not been disobedient to the heavenly voice, but have continued day and night, summer and winter, year after year, from boyhood to old age,

to testify that the great and terrible day of the Lord is at hand—a day of vengeance and great wrath—a day of mourning and great lamentation—a day of war and desolations—a day of pestilence and sore famines—a day of fearful judgments and of burning. Among the millions, a few have opened their ears and their hearts, and have received the warning voice, and been baptized, and have received the Holy Ghost, and have fled from these lands to a land of refuge in the mountains of America; and blessed are they and their generations after them; for in the day of wrath they shall find favor: and blessed are they who have repented and seek to depart from the midst of the wicked; for the Lord shall deliver them also in his own good time, if they continue faithful. Yea, blessed are all the righteous in these lands who have received the testimony of the Prophets whom the Lord has sent into their midst; for the Lord will crown them with righteousness, and with his power in great glory; and their enemies shall not overcome them; for the God of Jacob shall go before them, and be their rearward, and he will gather them as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and carry them as lambs in his bosom unto the peaceful fold of his sheep. And blessed are all the honest in heart who shall hereafter receive this great latter-day message; for they also shall go up unto Zion unto the Lord our God; and all the righteous shall be gathered as one family. But woe unto the wicked whose hearts are hardened against the Lord's messengers, who will not repent of their sins, who reject the great revelation now sent unto them; for they shall perish by the plagues of Babylon. Woe unto the hireling priesthood of the nations of Christendom; for they shall be cast down with their flocks, and their names be utterly blotted out from under heaven; for they have sought diligently to turn away the hearts of the people from the Lord's message, and have lifted their voices against his word; therefore, they shall receive the greater condemnation. Woe unto the unrighteous rulers, and the kings and emperors of these lands; for unless they repent, and give heed unto the word of the Lord by his living prophets who are sent to warn them, their thrones shall be cast down, their kingdoms shall be broken up, and depart from them, and their cities shall become a desolation, and their palaces shall be left without inhabitants, and their fruitful fields shall become a wilderness, and their mighty men shall become dung upon their numerous battle-fields; for this is the day of the Lord's vengeance,—the day of execution of his fierce wrath upon the wicked.

Elder Franklin D. Richards was appointed to the presidency of the mission, and succeeded Elder Young upon the latter's release and departure for home, June 29th, 1867. He had shortly before visited the continent in the company of Elder John W. Young, who returned to Utah with his brother, Brigham, the latter was also accompanied by his wife and two children that were born to them while in England. Elder John W. Young summarizes his own labors in the editorial columns of the *Star*, from which the following interesting items are culled:

In January 1866, President Brigham Young informed me that it seemed wisdom that I should take a short mission to Europe. On the 7th of February, in company with Brothers H. B. Clawson, Thomas Taylor,

John T. Caine, and William Jennings, I left Salt Lake City by stage for Missouri River. With Brother Isaac Bullock, I visited our Delegate, Brother William H. Hooper, at Washington, D. C., and for the first time beheld the capital of the once powerful Government of the United States. My voyage across the great ocean with Brother Jennings, was very pleasant, only interrupted by one terriffic storm. On the 13th of June, President B. Young, jun., and I left for Scandinavia. With President Widerborg we visited Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, and Prussia, and made Hamburg, Copenhagen, Christiania, Gotenborg, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Berlin, initial points in our route of travel. We met with the Saints in all except the three last-mentioned places, and enjoyed ourselves in their northern homes. The same spirit actuated the laboring Elders and the humble Saints that is met with in all the bands of the Lord's elect. We were treated with marked kindness by all our Scandinavian brethren, and I return them my sincere thanks for that portion of hospitality that fell to my lot. After returning to England, I visited Scotland with Brother W. B. Preston; and, with Brothers J. Townsend and H. Cluff, saw Loch Lomond, the Clyde, Dumbarton Castle, and many places of great historical interest. After the departure of my worthy brother on the 19th of September, I spent the time in visiting many of the Conferences throughout the Mission, including Holland, and in the latter part of March when to Paris, where I remained six weeks, viewing the wonders of the Great International Exhibition.

President Richards' "Introductory" dated July 13th, 1867, mentions the fact of its being his third appearance before the saints in an editorial capacity, and extends his felicitations and request for support as follows:

The MILLENNIAL STAR is circulated and read in nearly all latitudes between the polar circles, we therefore solicit the contributions of our brethren, sisters, and all friends of truth in either hemisphere and in all countries, both in poetry and prose, to add lustre to our little luminary. Especially do we invite our brethren in Zion, the First Presidency, the Twelve Apostles, and those Elders who have labored in these Missions, and have still many acquaintances on this side of the Atlantic, to favor us frequently with their testimonies of truth in the spirit of Zion, which is the bread of life to strengthen us all.

We also request the kindly co-operation of all the Saints and friends of truth every where, to assist in extending the circulation of our little journal, which will not only contain such counsel as may be necessary from time to time for the guidance of the work in these Missions, but also such of the current news as we hope will render it generally interesting. The Saints will find it much to their advantage to promote its circulation among their neighbors and friends so far as practicable.

Following this in the issue for July 20, Elder Penrose presents a fine editorial on the *Star* itself, its merits, claims to the support and approval of the people, etc., which would be good and appriate reading for subscribers of the present day, and especially for saints, who are not, but should be subscribers.

We note during the summer of 1867, the arrival of Elders Karl G. Maeser and Octave Ursenbach, appointed to the Swiss, German, and Italian missions; Nephi Pratt and John S. Lewis to Wales; John F. Hardie, James Sharp, Frank and Alonzo Hyde, L. W. Shurtliff and Joseph S. Richards, Heber Young, Henry and Zebulon Jacobs, Platte Lyman and Joel Grover and others to various conferences in Great Britain.

The correspondence and contributed articles from Elders Maeser and Ursenbach added to the lustre of the *Star*, and the publication of poems from the gifted pens of Hannah T. King, Eliza R. Snow, Lulu L. Greene and Emily H. Woodmansee, recognized the literary ability of those lady writers. "REFLECTIONS, On the death of Elders Anson V. Call and Brigham W. Kimball, who died on the Plains, on their return journey from missions to England," is a poem by Eliza R. Snow. The longest, we believe, of Elder Penrose's poems, "The Latter-day Kingdom," also appeared in November 30th, 1867, issue, and there were poems signed "N." (H. W. Naisbitt).

Elder Moses Thatcher, while presiding in the Birmingham conference, was a frequent and interesting correspondent; and we note that Elder William B. Preston was called to the business department, which became much enlarged as the Union Pacific Railroad approached Utah, and the gathering of the saints was so greatly facilitated by steamship and railway transportation. These two brethren and Elder Miner were released and had charge of one of the very large companies of emigrants shipped that year. They sailed July 14th, 1868, with six hundred saints.

In the number for July 11, 1868, mention is made of the removal of the London office from 30 Florence Street, where it had been for many years, to 20 Bishops Grove, Ball's Pond Road, Islington.

The issue for July 25th, 1868, Volume 30, appeared in the mourning garb of inverted rules, and was devoted to the demise and funeral services of President Heber C. Kimball, whose death occurred on June 22nd, 1868. Among the eloquent tributes paid to his memory in that number was a poem by Elder Penrose. The September 19th issue contains the announcement of the arrival of Elder Albert Carrington to preside in the European mission, succeeding President Richards, Elder Jesse N. Smith to preside in Scandinavia, in place of President C. Widerborg, and of Elder George Teasdale, appointed to labor in the *Millennial Star* office. The departure of President Richards, accompanied by Elders Penrose and George F. Gibbs, who had served in the business office, was also announced. President Richards, in his valedictory, states that during the two years of his mission he had been greatly blessed in his labors; that three thousand four hundred and forty-seven had been added to the Church by baptism, and over three thousand had emigrated during the past twelve months; and he

predicted that the succeeding year would show a large increase in these figures.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CRADLE OF FAITH.

FANEUIL HALL, in Boston, has aptly been called the "Cradle of Liberty." It is equally fitting to call the sacred Grove in Palmyra, the *cradle of faith.*

Here faith was reborn. Here came to life again the divine flame-breath that carries human hopes, cries, and aspirations to the ears of God.

Here the true meaning of prayer was re-discovered. From this holy place went up to the invisible God the first real faith cry, since the paganism of the middle ages drove truth from the altar and living belief from the human heart.

Here the truth about the God of heaven and His redeeming Son was again made known. Here a boy with the soul of a prophet and the eyes of a seer, saw the Maker of All and heard the voice that had stilled the storm and stayed the wave.

The story of the faith that here "touched the hem of God's garment," is the most thrilling in modern annals. It has made dim eyes bright with heaven's light. It has turned drooping doubt into heartening hope. It is the beacon that lights the way across the dark chasm, which ages of dense ignorance and stupid superstition have placed between God and man.

The ceaseless outringing of the mighty faith-fact, of the prophet who here so sublimely prayed a hundred years ago, will yet reverberate through all lands and all climes and call a doubting race back to God.

Let us who have inherited the faith which here conquered the powers of darkness, and called the Majesty of heaven to the earth, take renewed inspiration from this sacred place, and go out in the world, and kindle in human hearts everywhere the holy flame which sprang anew from this sacred altar; that the mighty name of Joseph Smith shall yet be heard above the din of clashing creeds, and awaken a doubting world from its spiritual slumber and dense ignorance to the knowledge of the true and living God.—NEPHI JENSEN, in *Improvement Era.*

THE mind of man is improved by learning and reflecting; it is always searching into or doing something, and is led on by the pleasure of seeing and hearing; and there is such an innate love of knowledge and science in us that no one can doubt but that human nature is drawn to these things, uninvited by any advantage.—CICERO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1920.

EDITORIAL:

THE CONTINENTAL CONFERENCES.

Not since the summer of 1914, when Elder Hyrum M. Smith made a tour of them, had the conferences of the Church on the continent been visited by the President of the European Mission; except for the short visit to Holland by President George F. Richards last year, and for the brief trip to Switzerland made by President George Albert Smith last November. It was, therefore, with unusual interest that arrangements were perfected during June and July for an extended tour of the Scandinavian and Netherlands missions. These involved, under the new and quite rigid passport regulations, getting in proper touch with the consular officers of the nations to be visited. It is quite an experience, calling upon them in various capitals and other towns, supplying the necessary information, photographs, etc., to secure visas, which are permits to pass from one country to another. We were fortunate in the fact that President Smith carried with him letters of recommendation from high officials of the United States, and that he has had so extensive an acquaintance with public men that he instantly secures the favorable attention we so much needed to prevent delay and pass us on according to our program. It is quite remarkable that we were scarcely hindered an unnecessary hour, while the posted regulations often involved a delay of several days. Meeting the Legation and Consular officers of the United States afforded President Smith the opportunity to impress them with the nature of our mission, and the character of the Latter-day Saint citizenship, which he never failed to improve. Indeed, these friendly though brief interviews was a feature of our tour.

Conditions as to weather, convenience of travel, by land and water, could not have been pleasanter. We had a delightful passage aboard the s.s. *Irma* of thirty-six hours over the North Sea, from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Bergen in Norway, arriving there early on the morning of June 24th. We were met by President August Schow of the Norwegian mission, and Elder Olaf K. Karlson, president of the Bergen conference. They gave us a most cordial welcome, an automobile tour of the town and up to the mountain suburb to see the old Wooden Church of Fantoff, built in 1600. Nearby, at the Berkeland Café, we were given a delicious dinner and returned to the pleasant conference headquarters, which comprise an office, a meeting-room, and sleeping and house-

keeping rooms, owned by the Church. Here there had assembled about one hundred and twenty saints and friends, who received us warmly and listened with close attention as we each addressed them, Elder Schow interpreting for us. The choir of twenty voices sang most skilfully and sweetly the gospel hymns and an anthem, and, after the meeting, a number of beautiful selections. The people came up and shook hands, the little girls curtseying and the boys nearly bowing their heads off as they passed along.

From Bergen we went to Christiania, making a two day's detour from Myrdal, a station on the wonderful national railway over the mountains, down the Flamm valley and around the upper part of the Sangefjord to Gudvangen and Stalheim, back to the railway at Voss. The night ride took us into Christiania early on Sunday morning, June 27th, and we were escorted to the mission house, Osterhausgade 27, where we renewed greetings with Presidents Schow and Karlson, and were warmly received by President Theodore Tobiason of the Swedish mission, and by Elder Hansen and Heber J. Gustafson, the mission secretary.

The meetings were well attended—the morning service, with the Sunday-school exercises—there were eighty children present; the afternoon and evening were devoted to discourses by the visitors, President Smith and his son, Albert, President Tobiason, and Elder Junius F. Wells. At the night meeting there were over three hundred present. The singing by a choir of thirty, under the baton of Elder Gebhardt, was very inspiring. The reception afterwards lasted until a late hour, handshaking and visiting as Latter-day Saints generally do upon such occasions. Upon the following day we called upon the American Minister, Albert S. Schmedemann, who received us very courteously, and then upon the Consul-General, and at the Swedish Consuls, to get visas for Sweden. In the afternoon we enjoyed the ride up the mountain to Holmankollen, from where a magnificent view of the city and its picturesque environment is obtained. In the evening we dined at the hospitable apartment of Brother and Sister Gebhardt, who were married only a few days before, and entertained us beautifully, Sister Albert Morton, of Salt Lake City, assisting them.

On the 29th, by the afternoon and night trains we journeyed northward to Trondhjem, President Tobiason accompanying us, arriving there early on the 30th, and held meeting that night at the conference meeting-house, a very neat and nicely-furnished meeting-room. About sixty saints attended, presided over by Elder Eyelf Larsen, who also led the choir of twenty. Our enjoyment of this northern town, where at midnight it was light enough for Albert to take photographs, was much enhanced by the hospitality of Elder Carl Jenson and family, who managed and live at a great farm at Charlottenlund, five miles away. The historic old church, the largest in Norway, filled upon this

occasion with children, as it was school commencement day; and the market place containing booths and stands laden with every conceivable article of utility and ornamentation, also claimed our attention. We parted with President Schow at Lademoen. He said that the Norwegian mission comprised three conferences, Bergen, Trondhjem and Christiania, with twelve branches and about fifteen hundred members. He assured us that our visit to Norway was timely, and had done much good, encouraging the saints, who appreciated our coming to them. They had so expressed themselves to him and wished us to know it, and that we had their love and good wishes, and that they hoped we would come again.

On Thursday, July 1st, we took the morning train for Stockholm, arriving there after an all day and night journey, traversing a great part of Sweden, from the timber-covered, iron and copper mountains of the north, over the great fields and dairy farms of the lower country about the capital city, which we reached early on July 2nd. We were met by Elder Oscar W. Soderberg, from Utah, who is secretary of the mission, and the editorial writer of the *Nordstjärnan*, with several local brethren, who accompanied us to the mission-house. Svartensgatan 3, a commodious establishment owned by the Church, where we were most comfortably lodged and entertained during the three days of our stay. The conference on Sunday, July 4th, in the large hall was fairly well attended and three spirited meetings were held with representatives of the three conferences, Stockholm, Goteborg and Malmö. There are twenty branches and about two thousand members. The people are generally poor and the mission has suffered through lack of missionaries, and the emigration of the more prosperous members. President Tobiason is performing his third mission, and has seen many changes there during the time of his ministry. Our stay at Stockholm was restful and interesting, visiting the museums, art galleries, the palaces of the King and government, and the old churches, the many beautiful parks and public gardens, in which the display of flowers and the skill and taste of the landscape gardening are truly wonderful.

On Monday night we rode to Goteborg, arriving there early on the 6th. It is a fine city and very prosperous. The annual Mässen (fair) was being held, and we attended, seeing some remarkable exhibits. We were particularly pleased at the exposition of ball-bearing devices. Gothenburg is noted for the manufacture of ball-bearing appliances of all kinds, for which the refined Swedish steel is particularly adapted. At night we held a splendid meeting in the hall, owned by the Church, a beautiful room in which over ninety had assembled to meet us. The president, Elder August Hedburg, and others of the conference were most attentive, and made our visit very pleasant.

On July 7th we went by an early train to Malmö, and found that an obstacle had been raised to the visas of our passports to Denmark. After calling on the Danish consul we repaired to the American Consulate, and were most heartily welcomed by Mr. M. C. Pierce, the American Consul, who gave us some good advice, stamped our passports with the American permit, and when we returned to the Danish consulate the next morning we found the way made clear. Our evening meeting with the saints of Malmö was very enjoyable. There were about sixty present, who showed intelligence and interest. President Axel Johnson reports that there are three hundred in the conference, and he is doing a good work among them. Malmö is a thriving commercial city. After half a day's delay we secured our visas and proceeded by the afternoon boat, a pleasant two hours' sail across the channel, to Copenhagen. Here we were welcomed by President Carl E. Peterson, who had secured fine accommodations for us at the Hotel d'Angleterre, where for the three succeeding days we were most comfortable, while seeing the many places of great interest in this, one of the most interesting capitals of northern Europe. We visited the old Frederiksborg palace, containing art treasures of the early kings, the Thorvaldsen museum of art, in which are originals or replicas of all his works, the great new National Art Gallery, the Carlsborg gallery, which is particularly fine in sculptures. Copenhagen is a lively city. It was in holiday attire, and the people were out in multitudes celebrating the recovery of the Schleswig provinces, the ceremony of taking over being performed at the border, and signalled all over the kingdom. The streets were gay, bands playing, flags flying, troops marching; but the most notable movement in Copenhagen is that of the bicycles, especially those of the women. It is said that every other woman in Copenhagen rides a bicycle, and it can almost be believed; for the streets and suburban roads were crowded with riders. We were taken a long automobile ride out northward, along the beach lined with splendid summer cottages and gardens, into the great deer park, and through the farming districts, a trip long to be remembered. One evening we visited the Tivoli, which is truly a wonderful pleasure resort, an immense park, in which are located great music halls, and restaurants, and every sort of place of amusement for adults and children. It is the popular resort of all classes of the people, who find there entertainment suited alike to the taste and purses of the aristocrat and rich, or to the meagre and cheap requirements of the poor.

On Sunday, July 11th, we held conference in the fine, large headquarters, Korsgade 11, which has recently been remodelled and renovated and is a pleasant meeting place. At the morning session about a hundred and fifty present we were received by the people who rose to welcome us. The choir of forty well trained voices sang sweetly, and President Peterson interpreted easily and flu-

ently for the speakers. President Smith and Elder Wells occupied most of the time. President Tobiason spoke in the native tongue and Albert delivered his usual brief but impressive remarks to the surprise and delight of the people. This was observed everywhere throughout our tour. The fact that he is about the age Joseph Smith the prophet was at the time of his first vision—that he is of the same lineage—that his testimony is plain and sincere and his discourse upon the doctrines of the Church intelligent and comprehensive, attracted and held the attention of all our audiences, and cannot fail to have made and left an impression for great good. At the evening meeting the auditorium was filled, many strangers being present, as the meetings had been well advertised in the papers and by hand bills. At the close our reception lasted until ten o'clock. The people gathering about us shaking hands, and manifesting in the happiest manner their pleasure at our coming, and enjoyment of the spirit and instructions of the meetings.

On monday, after saying farewell to President Tobiason, we went by early train to Kolumborg, and boat to Aarhus, where we held an excellent meeting in the beautiful little meeting room there, and were received by President Sorensen and the saints, with the usual hospitality and kindness. Among those to greet and entertain us was Mr. Thomas Hermansen and his faithful wife. He drove us in his touring car the next day to Aalborg through the fine dairying country, and we held a splendid meeting there in the church building erected by our people, and more like one of our ward meeting houses, than any we have seen in Europe. We returned to Copenhagen on the 14th.

That the three Scandinavian missions are suffering from the long absence of missionaries, as the mission in Great Britain is, seemed to us apparent. But the few elders laboring there are true and faithful, and they have a good people about them. They all feel the need of the Lord's help, and they are receiving it.

It having been decided to include a visit to the Netherlands mission, provided we could secure passage through Germany to Rotterdam the most of one day was spent and part of another over our passports. We went first to the American legation and were received very kindly by Mr. Gale the Consul-General, at present Charge d' Affaires in the absence of Mr. Grew. He helped us to secure visas from the Netherlands Consulate, where we were most courteously and expeditiously served by Mr. Rietbergen, the Dutch Consul-General. From there we hastened to the German Consulate, and after waiting an hour, and saving two or three hours longer wait by exchanging numbers with someone not so pressed for time, we were ushered into the presence of the passport officer. He looked at our papers grimly and merely said, "162 kroners each," which he emphasized by writing down, and proceeded to

visa our passports through Hamburg, with permission to stop three days *en route* to Holland.

On Thursday morning, July 15th, we bade President Peterson, whose hospitable kindness will never be forgotten, good-bye, and proceeded by train to Gjedser, thence by boat to Warnemundë and Rostock, where we stayed over night, going on next day to Hamburg. These three German towns were quite interesting, especially the latter, whose growth in size and splendor since the writer's first visit there, with President Joseph F. Smith, in 1874, was most notable. The magnificent public buildings and palatial homes of the nobility and the rich all about the Alster basin, with the eating and drinking pavilions, and open gardens, and the pleasure-boating on the water, distinguish Hamburg among the great cities of the world.

After a night at the Atlantic hotel, we continued our journey to Rotterdam, *via* Bremen and Osnabrück, with frequent changes of cars and the usual annoyance of passing through the custom houses and border examinations of our passports. We arrived at midnight and were received and taken to the mission house by President J. A. Butterworth of the Netherlands Mission. Of our visit there we shall write in our next number.

J. F. W.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

THE Semi-Annual Conferences of the British Mission are appointed to be held as follows:

Norwich	Sunday,	Sept.	5, 1920.
Hull	,,	,,	12, ,,
Newcastle	,,	,,	19, ,,
Scottish	,,	,,	26, ,,
Leeds	,,	October	3, ,,
Irish	,,	,,	10, ,,
London	,,	,,	17, ,,
Bristol	,,	,,	24, ,,
Liverpool	,,	,,	31, ,,
Nottingham	,,	Nov.	7, ,,
Sheffield	,,	,,	14, ,,
Manchester	,,	,,	21, ,,
Birmingham	,,	,,	28, ,,

The respective Conference Presidents are requested to make the necessary arrangements for these conferences in ample time, and to notify this office, and give public notice, when details as to time and place of meetings are perfected.

GEORGE ALBERT SMITH,
President of the European Mission.

THE HUTERIAN BRETHREN.

A VERY interesting class of people, the Hutcrian Brethren, came from South Dakota during the summer of 1918 and settled in South Alberta, Canada, near the "Mormon" settlements. Owing to their refusal to carry arms, or take any part in military service, they left the United States for Canada, where the enforcement of the laws of conscription was less stringent.

The founder of this community was Jacob Huter, a Tyrolese, who was martyred at Innsbruck, February 24th, 1536.

His followers remained in Germany for a time, then crossed over the border into Russia, where they found more religious toleration; remaining there until 1874 when the government enacted laws with regard to military service which conflicted with their religious ideas, they were forced to seek another place of refuge, which was, in this instance, America.

They settled in colonies, composed of from twenty to thirty families on a large tract of land. Their dwellings are called community houses, in size about 30x90 feet, plainly built, and constructed, so as to contain about six families. There is the dining room, where all take the meals on either side of a table which runs the length of the building. The men, women, and children are each seated at different tables. The women, in order to break the monotony of daily routine, take turn about at sewing, cooking, and washing.

Everything is done by common consent. When officers are to be elected or a business deal is pending, all participate in the discussion. A vote is taken and the decision of the majority is carried out.

Each colony has a preacher who presides; besides delivering the sermon each evening when regular devotional service is held, he handles the check book and looks after the general business of the colony.

They also have their carpenters, blacksmiths, tanners, shoemakers, and broom and basket makers. The brooms and baskets are manufactured from the broom corn grown on the farm. All the clothes worn by both men and women are home made, and on the whole their mode of living tends to independence,

A farm boss oversees the farming operations; one person has charge of the cattle, another the sheep and swine, and so on.

A neatly built school house is to be seen at each colony, where the children attend school and colony members attend church service. All the property belongs to the church. "It is not mine, but ours!" He who joins the colony contributes all his property to the church, and if he later decides to leave, he takes nothing with him.

The Hutcrian Brethren are a clean-living, God fearing people, firm in their convictions, and devoted to their religion. They are

generally regarded as a branch of the Mennonites, so-called from Menno Simons, who, during the first half of the 16th century, exerted such a remarkable influence in Europe for morality and liberty of conscience.—E. PINGREE TANNER, in *Improvement Era.*

FROM THE MISSION FIELD.

Outing.—Monday, August 2nd, 1920, the Sunday-school of the Sunderland branch held their annual outing at Ryhope Dean, spending the day in games, etc. Lunch was served to all the children by the officers of the school. It was a day long to be remembered by parents, children, and friends who joined in the day's outing.

Special Meetings.—Two special meetings were held at Carlisle, Sunday, July 25th, 1920. Over four months having elapsed since their last meeting, a good number of the saints, with their friends, attended. At the evening session Sister Winifred Burns sang a solo. The speakers at both sessions were Sister Winifred Burns and President David E. Randall.

Reorganization.—The Sunday-school of the Middlesborough branch was reorganized Sunday, August 1st, 1920, with the following officers: John W. Bonsfield, superintendent; Alma Owens, secretary; Florence Robinson, organist. Owing to the scarcity of meeting-rooms, no Sunday-school has been held since April, 1919. With this obstacle overcome, we now hope to see the school meet with success.

Branch Conference.—Sunday, August 1st, 1920, the Lowestoft branch conference was held at Lowestoft. President James Gunn McKay, Anna O. McKay, Elders Earnest Kearl, William H. Horlacher and Harvey D. Hansen were in attendance. The spirit at all four sessions of the conference was most beautiful. The Sacrament meeting, as it was fast day, was turned into a testimony meeting. Thirty-six testified to the truth of Mormonism, including two investigators present, who expressed their desire to become members at the earliest opportunity.

Baptisms.—A baptismal service was held at Sunderland, when eight souls were baptized, all from the Gateshead branch, David E. Randall officiating, assisted by William W. France and T. R. Mann. Forty saints attended the service.

Saturday, July 10th, 1920, at Pilsey Island, London conference, Elder Robert C. Combes baptized three souls. They were confirmed at the Portsmouth branch conference, Sunday, July 11th, by President James Gunn McKay, Elder Robert C. Combes and Branch President Arthur S. S. Bulstrode.

A baptismal service was held July 25th, 1920, at Bristol. Elder Dan C. Smedley officiated.

July 30th, 1920, at "Deseret," London, four candidates were baptized by Elders Robert C. Combes and James S. Smith.

District Conference.—A district conference of the Bristol, Cheltenham, Stroud, and Swindon branches was held Sunday, July 25th, 1920, at Kingsley Hall, Bristol. President James Gunn McKay, Sister Anna O. McKay, Elders Dan C. Smedley and Frederick G. Day were in attendance. Four sessions were held; keen interest and a good spirit prevailed. The only unpleasant thing was at the afternoon session, when fifteen men came in with the intention of breaking up the meeting. However, they did not succeed. The instructions and addresses of the day were greatly appreciated. The attendance was excellent, and the far distant branches showed that they were desirous of attending their conference. Thirty-three came from Stroud in a charabanc, and the saints from Swindon left their homes at four o'clock in the morning to get the only train that would bring them on time.

WISDOM.

I WONDER was it well
That you should lift your hand
And call me from the withered ring
I thought was Fairyland?

For where I heard the pipes and flutes
Now I can only hear
A little sad wind blowing,
A little wind of fear;

And where I saw wild banners wing
Gold-purpled in the sky,
I see the world where sorry folk
With heavy hearts go by—

Oh, it is true, is true—
But oh, the cruel hand
That called me from the withered ring
I thought was Fairyland!

—MARGARET WIDDEMER, in *Harpers*.

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